

CONGRESSMAN BLACK, AND OTHER GEORGIA STATESMEN IN WASHINGTON.

The Sick Congressman Much Better, and Soon to Come Home—The Prospects of His Return—Mr. Stephens Getting Better—The Syndicate's Future, Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—This morning I went out to see Mr. Black who still lies prostrate at his home on P street. With him was Dr. Bussey, his faithful physician, one of the oldest and best in Washington. In the last three weeks Mr. Black has made wonderful improvement. His color is good and the cheerful expression of his face tells of renewed vitality. He showed us, with something like a look of pride, how he could lift his right arm, move his fingers and almost shift his position by using his lower limbs. "I feel as well as I ever did in my life," he said, and Dr. Bussey, whom I heard say his patient was a dying man, said smilingly: "Oh, yes! He is getting well." This will, I am sure, be cheering intelligence to the many friends of Colonel Black in Georgia. His purpose is to remain in Washington until the first of July, and then to come to Atlanta. He owns a cottage on Peachtree street, opposite the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Richard Peters, and there he will spend the hot months. In the fall, he will return to his home in Savannah. His brain has never been affected, and in the days of his greatest suffering he followed the course of events in the arena from which he was suddenly stricken. This morning he said he thought congress had done two big things at the present session. One was the passage of the tariff commission bill, and the other the creation of a department of agriculture. Mr. Black's first and only speech in congress was in support of the agricultural deficiency bill and was a good one.

MR. STEPHENS GETTING BETTER.

A few hours after I saw him I stood by Mr. Stephens' bed and asked about his improvement. After speaking of his improvement he said of Mr. Black's case: "I never gave him up after the first forty-eight hours. Paralysis when fatal generally kills in that time. His case reminded me forcibly of one that happened in my congressional experience before the war. The man was in the house by one majority, and Mr. Barry, one of our men, was stricken with paralysis in Cincinnati while on his way to congress. He was dead from a stroke of the brain, but his head was clear. So they brought him on to Washington. We were compelled to have his vote. He was borne to the capital on a litter and voted in into control of the house. He lay a long time in bed but finally regained the use of his limbs."

Mr. Stephens has ceased to feel any inconvenience from his wrenched right arm, and despite the miserable weather his ankle is fast getting well. The fall he had two years ago near the scene of this accident brought a compensation with it. A tumor had formed for some time on one of his knees. It had grown serious enough to demand surgical attention, and an operation for it had been determined on. The ill, however, gave him the chance to remove it. It burst and went completely away.

THE SYNDICATE.

Within the last few days developments have come to light indicating that the Georgia syndicate will find it very hard to put the first on the bench. From the first his friends have dogmatically asserted that he was to be the new district judge for the northern district of Georgia. They thought the appointment would be finally fixed at last Tuesday's cabinet meeting. At that day, however, Arthur's friend, Jim Bennett, with his new yacht, was here, and wanted the president to take a dip into the Potomac with him. Cabinet business was brief, and it may be that the same day witnessed the decision of the syndicate. They wanted, with his aristocratic freight, and the stranding of Mr. Atkins' judicial hopes. At any rate, if the president insists on giving this office to a man who is a syndicate man on the simple request of himself and his partners in that political machine, it will be against the protest not only of the Georgia delegation, but the Atlanta and other republicans of Georgia, but contrary to the wishes of leading republicans in Washington close to the administration. I am sure Mr. Atkins could negotiate. It may be a mistake, kindness for his friends to press his claims further. Don Cameron is the most thorough representative of Arthur in the senate. If Arthur declines to take his advice and persist in appointing Atkins, Cameron will oppose his confirmation. Old man Simon has strongly advised the president not to hamper the Georgia syndicate. He has been making a desperate fight to defeat a nomination which they say is distasteful to their constituents. How could they vote for a nomination of that kind in another state? I know they voted for Robertson in New York, and my opinion that they would oppose Mr. Atkins is based not on a hope that would be consistent, but on a belief that they would do anything to strengthen their present antagonism to Worthington.

The democrats would solidly oppose Atkins' confirmation. When three or four republicans certain to vote against him why would he enter a contest that can have no issue but defeat?

The argument of age is used against Judge McCay because it is the only one to be found. It does not apply, for the judge is remarkably vigorous and well preserved. Stronger influences, better recommended, are presented to the president in his favor, and Mr. Atkins may be rewarded for his services to his party in a way that will leave the bench for some man like Judge McCay who is capable of filling it.

POINTS.

Congress will have a regular night session hereafter. Two big beer gardens open to-night for the season.

Bob Ingersoll "preaches" the doctrine of gentleness and love. He said there was a loud-mouthed blackguard it is Robert.

Senator Pugh warmly advocates the bill for the establishment of a court of appeals, while Senator Morgan as warmly opposes it. The Alabama senators don't seem to like to be together.

Leading republicans have asked the president to put a southern man on the tariff commission, but they want a southern man with New England principles. Governor Bullock is prominently mentioned. Arthur is reported to have the lucky nine picked out north of the Potomac, however.

Congressman Turner has returned after a brief visit home. I have seldom heard of a new member making so much character in the house by one speech as did Mr. Turner by his argument against the tariff commission bill. He is already recognized as a very strong man.

F. H. R.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

Collector Johnson—The New Judge—Griffin's Mission.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The bond of Walter Johnson was received to-day at the treasury department, where it has been approved and accepted by Secretary Folger. Mr. M. L. Patterson, of Alabama, is the principal bondsman.

BISHOPS ELECTED AT THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Alpheus Wilson, of Baltimore, C. Granberry, of Vanderbilt University, of Nashville, of Georgia, R. A. Hargrave, of Tennessee, Dr. Parker, of New Orleans, elected.

NASHVILLE, May 16.—At a meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south to-day, the committee on the revision submitted a report recommending that a chapter be inserted in the discipline to prohibit engaging in promiscuous dancing, either in private or at public exhibitions, or visiting theatres, opera or circus. Election of five additional bishops was taken up, and Alpheus W. Wilson, of the Baltimore conference, for the past few years missionary secretary of the church with headquarters at Nashville, was elected on the first ballot. Dr. C. Granberry, professor in Vanderbilt university, but delegate from the Virginia conference; Dr. Atticus G. Haygood, of the Virginia conference; Dr. R. A. Hargrave, of the Tennessee conference; Dr. Parker, of the New Orleans conference, were also elected bishops.

The African Methodists.

Bishop of Liberia said he had a fraternal communication from the African Episcopal Zion church, that he thought proper should be read. The bishop said those who were members of the church were to be remembered the writer of the paper as a man who had taken much interest in the Southern Methodist church. The paper was read and referred to the committee on fraternal correspondence.

To the bishops and members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Nashville, Tenn., May 16, 1882.

Having been appointed to bear the fraternal greetings of the African Methodist Episcopal church to your venerable body, I exceedingly regret my inability to be present in person. I therefore take this method to follow in part, and to express to you my warmest affection and respect for the church and its members. I am sure that the church and its members are all well, and that the church is prospering. I am sure that the church is prospering. I am sure that the church is prospering.

NATIONAL BANKS. The Work of the House in Tinkering Up the Subject—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The house to-day resumed consideration of the national bank charter bill.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, premised his speech with the declaration that he was the owner of stock in the national banks, and that he had never borrowed a dollar from such a bank. What he said would not be in the interest of the banks, but would be spoken as a representative of a district in which he did not believe in the national bank. He did not claim that the present system was perfect, or that in some other age and time it would not be devised, but he said that had yet been devised by the ingenuity of man. Any circulating medium in order to be good must be redeemable in coin on demand, and should be issued in amounts sufficient to meet the legitimate requirements of business. That was precisely the condition that he wanted. Banks were willing to redeem every note on presentation, and they were able to provide for whatever amount of currency the demands of business might make necessary. He proposed that the national banking system should be changed in any respect, except in regard to its circulation, and the security for a reserve fund and a redemption fund; but he would no longer compel the banks to deposit their notes with the government. He would issue notes for 90 per cent. of their capital, and would still require a percentage of a bank's capital to be invested in government bonds. He would make it a condition that the assets of a bank should be equal to the notes of a bank; and would make the stockholders individually liable for one hundred per cent. in addition to the amount of their stock, and would institute a reserve fund by assessment on all stockholders to serve the notes of any one of them; and finally he would make the banks, as a whole, guarantee the circulation of each individual bank.

MR. BUCKNER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, after briefly advocating the substitution of treasury notes for national bank notes, opposed the pending bill as being unconstitutional. It was a delusion and cheat which would not accomplish what the country thought it would, and which failed to secure safe and stable currency. Mr. Buckner said the bill supported the bill as being required by public policy and by the business interests of the country, but he insisted that the reserves of national banks should be kept in gold and silver, and that the government should be required to issue fiat money for a long time. The subject then went over. On motion of Mr. David, of North Carolina, the senate's joint resolution was passed, and the secretary of war to loan one hundred flags to the citizens' committee of Charlotte, North Carolina, to be used in the celebration of the 10th anniversary of Mecklenburg's declaration of independence. The house, at 5 p.m., took a recess until 7:30, and the evening session was for debate only on bank charter bill.

There were but ten members present at the evening session of the house of representatives. After speeches by Messrs. Haseltine of Missouri, Erson of Kansas, and Holman of Indiana, the house adjourned at 9:45.

The house committee on elections to-day denied the request of Mr. Samuel Davis, of Ohio, that an investigation be made of the alteration of the testimony taken in the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Connor. The committee report that, in its opinion, Davis' memorial shows no fact which have not heretofore been substantially passed upon by the committee.

FORCING THEIR CLAIMS.

Two New York Men Get a Decree in the District Court Against the State of South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 16.—A decree has been filed in the United States circuit court, withdrawing the Blue Ridge railway, issued by an act of March 23, 1873, in exchange for certain bonds of the Blue Ridge railway, endorsed by the state of South Carolina. The decree declared unconstitutional and void by the state supreme court, and it was subsequently repealed by the legislature. The present decree orders an account to be taken of all scrip and bonds of bona fide holders, and a proper process is then to issue to compel the receipt of said scrip for state tax, and to compel the levying of an annual tax for its redemption, and also to restrain county treasurers from the collection of taxes in cases where the said scrip has been tendered and refused. The plaintiffs are Amos D. Williams and E. B. Wesley, of New York, whose claims amount to about half a million dollars advanced to the state upon the security of the Blue Ridge railway bonds which were subsequently surrendered by them in exchange for scrip.

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African Methodist Refused Support on a Hudson River Boat—A Canadian Objection.

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THE COCHET CLAIM.

Peter Heverer, the Philadelphia Colonel Sellers, Gives Some Inside Facts.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The Cochet claim was the subject of inquiry to-day in the case of James D. Mantripp, charged with embezzling 3,000 shares of the stock of the Denver City Consolidating Mining company, and of disposing of the stock and holding on to \$4,500 belonging to Peter Heverer. Heverer testified that he had been in the possession of the Cochet claim, the estimated value being \$120,000. In 1879, he found one of the heirs in Lima, named Galacia Cochet, aged 24 years. He obtained from her a statement of the claim, and he learned that Galacia had a right to the claim as heir of his father, who discovered the guano. He made a contract with Galacia, under which he was to give her the claim, and she was to give him the claim. He learned that Galacia was married to a man named Cochet, and he learned that Cochet was a man of high standing. He learned that Cochet was a man of high standing. He learned that Cochet was a man of high standing.

DRAWING THE COLOR LINE.

African Methodist Refused Support on a Hudson River Boat—A Canadian Objection.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 16.—At the session of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion conference to-day, resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the steward of the steamer John L. Hasencraft for refusing to allow Bishop Moore and other colored clergymen to sit at the same table with the white passengers, and charging that Captain Cooper, by his silence, endorsed the steward's action. A committee was appointed to interview the owners of the steamer and to inquire if they were responsible for the actions of their employees; and whether or not their line is operated without regard to race or color.

BEATRICE BETROTHED.

Princess Beatrice Betrothed—Queen Victoria's Youngest Daughter, and Prince Frederick William, eldest son of the landgrave of Hesse.

LONDON, May 16.—A dispatch from Berlin to the St. James Gazette says it is stated that a marriage has been arranged between the Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, and Prince Frederick William, eldest son of the landgrave of Hesse.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A cable from Rome, special to the New York Freeman's Journal, announces that the holy see has ratified the request that the diocese of Detroit might be divided. A new Episcopal see has been erected for Grand Rapids. A bishop has not been named. The new diocese will have jurisdiction over all the western or lake Michigan side of the lower peninsula of Michigan.

STATE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE DAY THROUGH-OUT GEORGIA.

Montezuma Matters—An interesting history of a Patent—Albany Affairs—The Colored Fair and its Results—Changes in Railroad Trains—A Houston County Raid, Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

MONTZUMA, May 15.—The reaper of the harvest is not always he who sows the seed. Genies bring to man's aid many wonderful inventions, and too often some thirty party utilizes the inventor's fortune—the coffers of the former filled with ducats; the latter, the inventor, with poverty struggles and dies unrewarded. A true illustration of this is presented in Dow Law, the inventor of the justly celebrated cotton planter that bears his name.

In the year 1856, Mr. Dow Law was a resident of the county of Houston, and superintending the planting interests of Mr. Sam Felder, a large and prosperous planter. He was a quiet, unassuming and energetic gentleman, and a most thorough overseer in all his farm work.

In company one day in the spring of this year (1856), with Mr. W. T. Westbrook, a neighbor, the plantation of Mr. Martin Kendrick was visited for the purpose of a personal examination of a new cotton planter that Mr. Kendrick was trying to operate, the most conspicuous feature of which was the ponderous and massive iron wheels, that deposited the seed in the furrows, and the working of the machine, exclaimed to Mr. Westbrook that he had caught the "idea," and would go home and perfect it by making a superior machine to the one heretofore in operation. Not long after this the planters of the neighborhood were called on to see operated the new Dow Law cotton planter, which to-day stands superior and without a successful competitor, "exposition certificates" to the contrary notwithstanding.

His first machine was made entirely of wood, and consisted of three rollers, two arms or cranks, a seed box, in the bottom of which was an opening through which the seed were dragged by the revolving teeth in center of box. He found that the rotary motion was not the theory, and changed it to oscillatory by taking off one arm or crank, which then made only half a revolution, the teeth swinging back and forth, a pendulum caused the seed to fall regularly and not clog up to one side as it did in a full revolution, which banked the seed to the front. The planter was now complete, and letters patent were obtained. These were supplied to many of the planters in Houston and adjoining counties at a nominal price. Dow Law's planting engagements prevented him from pushing this invention, and after his wife's death, he was unable to devote his time to it. He died in a few years and into it went the inventor's broken down health and longing to go home to his family that he might die among them, was honorably discharged at Lovejoy's station, on Monday, May 15, 1882, at the age of 68 years. A few months after the reburial at his home he died. At the administrator's sale the auctioneer cried to the crowd the "patent right" of the Dow Law cotton planter. It was knocked down at \$10.

The "letters patent" changed into the hands of Messrs. Brown & Miller, of Fort Valley, then into Mr. Henry Harris's possession, of the same place. Mr. Harris had been residing in the place for some time, and had recently sold out to B. F. Avery & Co., of Louisville, Ky., with a royalty of 75 cents to him for every machine that the firm of Avery & Co. manufactured.

The sale from Mr. Harris to Messrs. B. F. Avery & Co. came about in this way: Mr. H. had contracted for several thousand of the "Dow Law" seeders, and had been delivered in installments, the first installment about December, 1881, and monthly to March 1st, 1882. Not a single installment had been delivered in February, and Mr. H. went to Louisville to claim damages. Upon his arrival the Messrs. A. & Co. explained that it was impossible for them to carry out the contract, owing to heavy losses, and asked Mr. H. to assess his damages. Twenty thousand dollars in round numbers was fixed as the sum of damages, and the firm paid it, whereupon the sale was made of the patent.

From \$10 at administrator's sale to \$20,000 damages for a failure to make them, what a difference! and today the struggling negro Law are poor. Genies get empty honor, but flit secures the ducats.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Commencement day is soon to be, and the young and gifted orators who are looking for the coveted prizes, are commencing their studies of the classics. Gainesville, through the "W. C. W. Literary Society" of the Georgia Baptist Seminary, has honored Montezuma by selecting the Hon. James M. DuPre, Macon county's last representative in the legislature, to deliver the annual address on June 21st proximo. The society have made a happy choice and should Colonel Dupre accept the proffered honor, he will be a most worthy and able speaker. At the same time, about the 21st of June he may expect to deliver the invitation in justice to his clients.

RUMORS AND REPORTS.

In THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday a correspondent of our paper reports a fatal case of fever, naming Mr. Hyatt, of Montezuma hotel. Mr. Hyatt is well. His wife has been sick with fever, but has recovered.

The negro man who was the same letter was not supposed by any citizen to have the small-pox. His mother was a resident of Montezuma and he was on a visit to her having been away from home for some time. The day he landed at home he was met by Hon. A. J. Hamilton, knowing he had just got in from Atlanta, met him and questioned him closely about the fever, before he left in Atlanta. "He may have given the young man choice to be quarantined in the outskirts of town, with a guard until the period of danger was passed, or return to Montezuma and stay away from town. He desired to go to Macon and a ticket was procured for him, but when the day train ran in, the 'suspect' did not appear and has not been seen since.

A FAMOUS LAMEN.

MONTZUMA, May 15.—Editors Constitution: In your Sunday's issue a Montezuma correspondent would make your many readers believe that the good people of Montezuma did take steps to prevent the spreading of the live, wide-awake landlord of the Minor House had handed in his checks, departed this life, and gone where the woodbine twined. As I am the father of Hyatt referred to, please do me the justice to insert the above.

Very truly, H. C. HYATT.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ALBANY, May 15.—The thermometer yesterday afternoon registered 67 degrees above zero, and is probably below that point this morning. The effects of the present cold snap on the young cotton plant is feared by many, but the wind that has prevailed may ward off anything like disaster.

The alarm of fire was sounded at 2 o'clock this morning, and three small wooden shanties on Broad street (the one a butcher shop, the other two a huckster stand and a notion store), were found to be enveloped in flames

and were completely destroyed. Most of the contents were saved, and the loss was inconsiderable. These were the only remaining wooden structures on the business portion of the street. Fortunately the wind had laid and the fire was easily controlled.

May 13.—The colored fair, which has been in progress for the past two days at the fair grounds, closed yesterday afternoon. Like a double-edged sword, the white folks' fair, it was a gratifying success. The attendance of course was large, and if there were any disappointed ones among the darks, they were not possible for a looker on to detect it. In point of thorough enjoyment and appreciation among participants and spectators, the fair, too, were by no means unworthy of attention, and in some particulars compared more favorably with those of the latter. The school of art and garden exhibitors was noticeable at both, but the few specimens shown were invariably good ones—far better than the ordinary run. Neither fair, however, in this respect, showed to much advantage. In what nature and favorable seasons have this year done for this section. They had their art gallery too, and many choice specimens of needlework, embroidery, drawings and sketches were exhibited, and showed a high degree of taste and culture. In short, for a first attempt, the colored fair was an undoubted success, and it is hoped will prove the event causing many others to follow. It will undoubtedly teach our colored friends how much more profitable and rational it is to expend a little money in this direction than at home, than a great deal in the direction of a church, and an unprofitable church gatherings and excursions. It is needless to add, that the colored people in this enterprise had the best wishes and co-operation of all the whites, who did their utmost to promote its success.

The Rev. Mr. Harrison, colored, of Hancock, of the A. M. E. church, was in town yesterday canvassing as agent for the new university soon to be erected in Atlanta, under the auspices of that denomination. The ground has been purchased and paid for, and the receipts from all sources towards the object are encouraging. A little aid may be asked for from the next legislature, which we trust will meet with a liberal response. Among the prominent supporters are Governor Colquhoun and Dr. W. H. Felton.

Captain John Davis, agent of the Central railroad at Albany, gives the welcome notice in the News and Advertiser that on and after Monday next the night freight and accommodation train will again be run between Albany and Macon, thus giving us with increased facilities for travel, the advantage of two north mails per day to and from this point. The train will leave Macon at 8 p.m., and arrive at Albany at 4:25 a.m., leave Albany at 11 p.m., and arrive at Macon at 6 a.m. daily, except Sunday. L. E. Welch, the county school commissioner, gives notice that the public schools of Dougherty county, will open on the first Monday in June. Teachers are cited to appear before an examining board on the 16th instant. Captain E. B. Thomas, of Atlanta, is in our city exhibiting a newly patented cotton caterpillar exterminator. Unfortunately, it is hard to convince the average cotton planter that the caterpillar will not injure the cotton, and he will not use it. Some morning in August and finds his most promising fields stripped of their foliage—almost a night. Albany has not yet quarantined against Atlanta, nor have any measures for complete banishment been taken. In fact, Albany is just now less alarmed about the small-pox, and we may add, less likely to be afflicted with that or any other scourge than any city or hamlet in the state, and it is amusing to note an item in a late copy of the "Blakely News" to the effect that "the union Sunday-school picnic excursion to Albany has been indefinitely postponed on account of the fear of coming in contact with the small-pox." The railroad has only been running to Blakely a short time. Editor Williamson of the News and Advertiser has been commissioned to give our nervous Blakely neighbors the first authentic information of the appearance of the plague in Blakely or Constantinople. It is noted by the News and Advertiser that a single case of small-pox made by the police in our town during the four days fair carnival.

A BOLLERS MEETING.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

BRONX, May 6.—In pursuance of a call by C. H. Burdick, Ben and W. W. Wagner, members of the Houston democratic executive committee, who refused to serve on said committee and sent in their resignation, for a mass meeting of democrats, a number of citizens assembled at Ben's residence, and after the usual preliminaries, the following resolutions, in substance, were adopted: That we denounce in unmeasured terms the fraud, corruption and lawlessness of the present administration, and we will use our efforts to correct the same. That the right of the majority to rule is as old as the establishment of the government itself, and if a small minority is allowed to control elections we look with fear to the ultimate result. 3. That we have tested the primary method of nominating candidates, and find it lacking in many essential safeguards, and brand the method as a snare and a delusion. 4. That we commend the convention plan of nominating candidates. 5. (Included in the first resolution.) That we invite the Houston executive committee to co-operate with us in carrying out these resolutions. A resolution was then passed requesting the three members of the committee to withdraw their resignation, present the above resolution to the executive committee and ask them to co-operate with them in carrying out the resolutions. Resolutions were offered and passed commending Hon. N. J. Hammond's course as a member of congress.

JASPER JOTTINGS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

JASPER, May 15.—The weather is very cold weather just at this time. The prospect for a good fruit crop is flattering, but a change of a few degrees colder will certainly bring snow and blight our anticipations. Wheat is generally good, though there is some complaint of rust. Mr. Osborn Adams died at his residence at Mineral Springs, five miles from Jasper, at 2 o'clock yesterday. Mr. Adams was formerly a citizen of Gordon county, and was well known by many persons over the state. He was an honest, upright citizen, and his many friends and relations will regret to learn of his death.

SCARED CONYERS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CONYERS, May 15.—The people are gradually getting over the small-pox scare, though we still keep up the quarantine, but we mingle with the passengers of every passing train, and it seems that there is as much danger of catching the disease that way as if we were allowed to go to your city and return. Many of our people doubt the propriety of keeping up the quarantine, and think it will soon be raised. We had frost last night, but too light to do much damage. Vegetation is suffering from the cool snap.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ROYSTERS, May 15.—Mr. Robert T. Tucker, a prominent young man of the town, dropped dead, near here, to-day. He went out to work this morning in apparent good health, and was returning from the field when he met his sudden death. The general impression is that it was heart disease that killed him. He has not been long, his wife being a daughter of A. Royster. He has taught school for several years in Royster, and was highly esteemed by all. Our town is very sad over this severe bereavement.

FORTY YEARS IN GEORGIA.

WHAT A LIVE NEW ENGLANDER HAS DONE AT GRIFFIN.

What Work Will Do—Osborne's Carriage Factory—A Handsome Business Run on Forty Years—Fifty Years Ago—What a Swedge Is—A Swedge With \$250.

GRIFFIN, May 12.—"That's a swedge."

"A what?"

"A swedge."

"Well, what in the world is a swedge?" The speaker was Mr. C. H. Osborne, an honored citizen of this place, whom I saw this morning at his factory on Hill street. Next October will be thirty-nine years since he came to Griffin from one of the New England states. Since then he has lived here, grown up with the town, and by those honest rules to govern a life of virtue and manliness, Dame Fortune has smiled upon him until now peace and plenty abound in his household. Continuing his answer to my inquiry about the small piece of steel which he had called a "swedge," Mr. Osborne said:

"It is used as an anvil by blacksmiths for the purpose of rounding the ends of iron or of grooving it." The piece of steel was about half an inch long by two and a half wide, and about half an inch thick. "That was the first thing I ever bought in Georgia, and for it I paid out the last."

"Two dollars and a half I paid for it, in the world. With that stock in trade, I commenced my career here, and you are well aware of my history since then." Mr. Osborne is one of the most modest men I ever knew. He is a simple, unassuming man, but he has been known to speak of himself or his work as a blacksmith here nearly forty years ago, not twenty years of age, and it is a source of much pleasure to his friends to know that he has lived here, and that he has risen until he owns one of the most successful factories in Georgia, employing fifty hands and covering about an acre and a half space.

I suppose it is safe to say that the Osborne factory supplies nearly two hundred people with daily bread. Building carriages and buggies is the principal work done, though he makes nearly everything else that can be made of wood. This morning I was carried through the entire establishment, where I found everything in a flurry of work and bustle. The building is a very substantial frame structure, about 100 feet long by 20 wide, two stories high, and filled with all the latest and most improved machinery.

"How many machines do you use here?" I asked.

"About twenty-five different kinds in all. There is nothing that is needed that I do not have placed here at once. I have now a set of machinery as can be found anywhere."

"How many buggies and carriages do you turn out?"

"About one a day, or nearly 400 a year. I am now working on seventy-five new vehicles and will soon have them finished. One of the secrets of my success is that my work is reliable, and it is made so because I superintend it all myself. In fact, I have sent out some of the finest carriages ever made in this state and those who own them seldom find any fault. I buy me a good horse."

"How does your factory compare with others in Georgia?"

"Well, that I cannot say, though, I suppose if you leave out Collins, of Macon, there are no others any larger. On this point, however, I am not careful, for I pay strict attention to my own business, and do not bother with that of others."

A GOOD MOTTO.

My rule has always been that what I cannot pay for, I let alone. "A small boat must keep near shore," and I have strictly adhered to it. As a consequence I have never failed to pay one hundred cents on the dollar with interest."

COTTAGE CHAIRS.

Besides the carriage business, Mr. Osborne also manufactures cottage chairs. Mr. Walcott, of this place, has been in the trade, and they are known as the Walcott chairs. They have an immense trade, and sell from 15,000 to 20,000 every year with the business constantly increasing. In the chair factory, as in the carriage factory, all the latest improved machinery is used. It is one of the best chairs known to dealers, and the strongest proof of the fact that it is gradually found sale in the south on its own worth, and instead of keeping a drummer on the road, orders come thick and fast without that extra expense.

FORTY THOUSAND FRUIT CRATES.

"The fruit business promises to be the largest several years, this summer, probably the largest ever known. The fruit of the season, and I am overrun with orders for crates. There is a machine which has before it a task of making 40,000 crates, within the next few weeks."

"Who are the fruit?" I asked.

"Ten thousand of them are for Mr. John D. Cunningham, the rest belonging to different fruit growers around Griffin."

POINTS.

I did not ask Mr. Osborne how much his trade amounted to every year, but it certainly cannot fall a dollar short of \$75,000, and may be more than that. All this immense trade was built up from a commencement at the age of twenty, and what a bright reward there is in honest labor.

Mr. Osborne is one of the most enterprising men in middle Georgia, and is ever willing to show his public spirit by taking stock in the city. He is a member of the M. E. church, and is satisfied that the city is on a good solid basis and is growing in a manner commensurate with the times.

ROMER'S Y. M. C. A.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ROME, Ga., May 15.—At the annual meeting of the Young Men's Library association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John J. Black; vice-president, Rev. G. A. Nunnally; secretary, Max Mayerhardt; treasurer, Jos. J. Printup; directors, Walker W. Brooks, J. F. Hillier, R. A. Denny.

At a meeting of the city council held yesterday, an ordinance was adopted to enforce compulsory vaccination, under a penalty of fifty dollars. All persons from infected districts must exhibit a certificate from the mayor of that city, that they have not been exposed to small-pox, before they be allowed to enter Rome. The city officers will board all incoming trains to carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Mr. Wallis Warren, one of the oldest citizens of Rome, died yesterday (May 15, 1882), died Friday, and was buried yesterday.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DAHLONEGA'S DITCH.

DAHLONEGA, May 12.—Mr. Wimpy failed to state a vital fact in his "story" about the ditch lawsuit in Lumpkin, and that is that Wimpy sold this water-ditch to the Dahlonega company, which caused the suit and all the trouble to-day all the parties are at Blairsville before Judge Welborn to settle the bill of injunction. The new fish trap company will add twenty stamps to their gold mill, as well as many other needed improvements have been initiated. Mrs. Margaret Payne, near seventy years old, was buried here yesterday. Mrs. P. was a member of the M. E. church, south, and an excellent woman and loved by all.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ELBERTON EVENTS.

ELBERTON, May 15.—Rev. William Morton, of Kentucky, a delegate to the Presbyterian

general assembly in Atlanta, preached two most excellent sermons in Elberton yesterday. Professor Robert Tucker, living one mile beyond Dayton, dropped dead this morning while on his way to his farm. Heart disease supposed to be the cause. Elberton has about decided not to quarantine against Atlanta on account of the small-pox.

THE ROUNTREE MURDER.

Opening scenes of the trial of Johnson and Echols at Athens.

From the Athens.

Yesterday morning was set aside for the trial of Frank Johnson and Enos Echols, for the murder of Walter Rountree.

At an early hour in the morning the court room was filled to overflowing with negroes, both men and women, while the attendance of whites was rather small. When the prisoners were brought into court by their guard there was a rush to get a look at the men, and a number of blacks even followed them into the bar, but were soon made to leave. The prisoners were neatly dressed in black, and appeared entirely unconcerned and indifferent. Frank Johnson seemed to have neither remorse at his crime nor fear of consequences. He sat at the rear of his counsel, Messrs. Echols, Wright and Thomas, while Miles Johnson, step-father to Frank, assisted his lawyers to select the jury. Bartow Rountree had a seat immediately in rear of the prisoners, beside his brother and Solicitor-General Mitchell. He was calm and collected, but he indicated by a sad expression upon his face, that was but natural. At the opening of this case there was a good deal of disturbance created by the negroes walking in for the first time, but after a few minutes they were quiet. Judge Erwin had ordered several of the parties brought before him quiet was quickly restored. The first step was the selection of a jury, but it seemed a difficult matter to find men acceptable to the defense. When a name was called, the counsel for the prisoners would whisper together for some time, perhaps consult some friend in the court house, and then wind up with having him struck.

The jurors accepted and sworn were W. H. Lester, W. N. Kilgore, Thos. J. Posa, H. L. Mullen, Ezekiel Edge, Jos. A. Epps; T. J. Lander, A. L. Nance, Peter Well, G. T. Lavender.

Judge Erwin ordered the sheriff to have a panel of forty-eight jurors at the court house, this morning at 10 o'clock, from which two more will be selected.

SUE CULTURE.

From the Savannah City Times.

Prof. A. H. Heyer, who is living at Jasper Springs, near this city, has introduced silk culture, and has about six hundred mulberry trees set out in his garden, and is preparing to the cultivation of silk next season.

He has also received from Mr. Crozier, of Corinth, Mississippi, some excellent cocoons, from which already there has been, during the present season, a good increase in the production of silk.

Mr. Heyer states that he will be able to dispose of the silk product to manufacturers, and that he expects, within a year or two, to realize quite a profit on his venture. The cultivation of silk, he plants the white mulberry and morus multicaulis as the best vegetation adapted to the requirements of the silk worm. The cuttings are set out in rows ten feet apart, whilst between the rows garden vegetables are raised, thus keeping the land devoted to silk culture clean and in good condition.

Johnnie Cade's Tale.

From the Elberton, Ga., News South.

Johnnie Cade has returned from Florida, and with tales that lay the "Arabian Nights" in the shade; he says Mr. Joe David planted a potato on one side of a pond on his father's place, the pond is about a mile square, the potato grew under the pond and reached the opposite side. But 'squire Edwards took that potato off by saying: "Yes, I knew of the seed, for a few years ago some of the cuttings of those potatoes from Florida with him a cabbage that weighed ten pounds and ten ounces, the smallest he could find."

The Kind of Birds They Were.

From the Danville, Ga., Mont or.

We were amused at the yarn Est. Hulme and some of the other boys were telling about that lumber kiln burning, that took place last week. Last evening while it was burning there was a shower of birds came down near the fire and circled around for a long time, and it consisted of every species of bird, from the killdeer to the sand hill crane, including ducks, geese and other water fowl. Jim Turner could not swallow quite so much, but said he saw a small hawk. Some of the other boys saw a leather-wing bat, and George Carithers couldn't see any of the birds, but heard the noise and knows the other boys saw them.

Sixteen Sweet Seasons.

From the Dublin Post.

There was a runaway match in this county last week. Thos. and Miss Dixon, was only sixteen, and the young man, Mr. Wynn, found the ordinary as absurd as his lady-love's father. He obtained license in some other county, however, and got Mr. Wilson Dean to tie the sixteen knot.

GEORGIA CURIOSITIES.

From the Calhoun Times.

Mr. Felix Sloan, a farmer residing near Resaca, in this county, has a mare which recently gave birth to two mules, both of which were the ordinary size and the other about the size of a rabbit. The largest one is alive.

From the Crawfordville Democrat.

Mr. T. T. Moore, living near White Plains, has a curiosity in the shape of a cat. The head and half the body is that of a cat, while the balance is a rabbit. It gives a head and a rabbit, and meat and bread like a cat.

Mr. T. T. Harrison showed us the other day a peculiar breed of chickens, which he had through the front this week with this. A cat gave birth to two kittens, one of them had only one leg in the front, the other had two legs, and the one on behind and three in front, at last accounts they were living and doing well. They are authorized to state that if anyone doubts the above cat get a fight any time by calling on the proprietor of the cat.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

A petrified log has been dug up near Nacoches, Texas.

There are 196 students at the University of North Carolina.

Waco, Texas, has a variety theatre called the Horse Shoe.

Ripe peaches are to be seen on the trees in Orange county, Florida.

We learn that the streams of Tennessee were never fuller of fish.

Nashville water works supply the city with about 3,000,000 gallons of water per day.

Moreborough, Tenn. ships cedar sawdust to make crackle cake with.

Over three hundred delegates were in attendance at the Farmers' Farmers' convention.

Nashville merchants will receive the shipped ten car loads of Perry county peanuts to England.

The proprietors of the Tate springs are shipping the Tate brand of 2,000 barrels per annum.

In Madison county, Ky., the record for the last year shows 418 hundred and five sheep, valued at \$1,669.

Colonel John Bradford cut from his path, in Tallahassee, Monday a cabbage weighing twenty-five pounds.

Sam C. Gresham and John Sherman caught last week a mammoth cat out of the Tennessee; it weighed 72 pounds.

W. M. Gladson, of Monticello, Florida, has sixty acres planted in cotton. They will ripen about the middle of June.

The yield of the potato crop in the neighborhood of Charleston, S. C., is probably the largest ever known. Thousands of barrels are carried to the city every day from the farms.

E. O. Alvaro & Co. of Haden county, Kentucky, paid \$300 for a walnut tree and the stump. They expected to ship it to Cincinnati. It was 7 feet in length, six feet in diameter at the base, and three feet at the top.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength, lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1881.

Dr. W. W. & W. M. DUBHAM.

Chronic Diseases, Surgery, Venereal Diseases and Diseases of Women.

Dr. W. W. DUBHAM will give special attention to Midwifery and acute diseases. Office over 60 Peachtree street. Dr. W. M. DUBHAM can be found at night at No. 41 East Main street. feb17-dm

Dr. J. F. & W. B. HOLMES.

Publishers of Dental Literature. Proprietors of the Medical dental de. of. Dealers in all kinds of dental supplies. feb17-dm

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Dr. J. F. & W. B. HOLMES.

Publishers of

THE RAILROADS.

The Spartanburg and Asheville, The Columbia, Chattanooga and Florida.

A dispatch dated Raleigh, May 3, gives additional and important information concerning the completion of the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad and what will follow.

With the announcement that the railroad from Wolf Creek to Paint Rock, in Tennessee, has been completed, which makes the connection through the Blue Ridge and gives a northwestern route to the Richmond and Danville terminal company has acquired the ownership of the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad, which has been running for two years from Spartanburg, S. C., to Hendersonville, in this state. It was the intention of the former owners to build the road to Asheville, N. C., but they got involved, and the road was sold by foreclosure, and was recently bought by the Terminal company. The distance from Hendersonville to Asheville is eighteen miles, one half of which is graded. Between these points the country is nearly level, and the cost of completing the road to Asheville will not exceed \$100,000. The Terminal company has just announced that work will commence at once, and that the road will be finished in a few months. Connections will then be made with the railroad to the north, North Carolina railroad, which the Terminal company recently completed to Paint Rock, on the Tennessee line, and with the lines of railway from Chicago, Cincinnati and the northwest.

This will open up the shortest possible continuous line from the Mississippi valley and the northwest to Charleston, S. C. There is now a continuous line of railroad from Hendersonville to Charleston. People from the northern coming south can go over this line instead of around by Chattanooga, and can diverge at Asheville for middle North Carolina, at Spartanburg for Atlanta, and at Columbia for Augusta. Heretofore there has been a gap of ten miles, a staging between Hendersonville and Asheville, in order to get from the railroad to Warm Springs in Madison county, which is a noted summer resort. Visitors coming through Tennessee now come any way by the line from the north, Henderson, Buncombe, Transylvania and Haywood counties all are rapidly becoming popular for summer travel. Ten thousand persons traveled through the counties last year, and there will be double this number during the approaching summer. When the road from Hendersonville to Asheville is finished there will be four roads running into Asheville, and all owned by the Terminal company. The completion of the eighteen miles Hendersonville and Asheville line enables travelers to avoid the extra 700 miles around by Chattanooga, and opens a northwestern and southern line through this state. The Terminal company bought the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad for a small sum, and when completed to Asheville that company will only be out about \$5,000 a mile on a road eighty miles long.

The railroad from here to Rome when completed, in view of the near completion of the Rome and Chattanooga railroad, would be on an air-line north and northwest, and nearer and more direct to all the great cities of the northwest, especially Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. It would be the shortest route for all incoming and outgoing freight for all of western and southwestern Georgia, eastern Alabama and the whole of northwest and middle Florida, and thus obviate the circuit and elbow via Atlanta and the divergence at present through north Alabama.

The economy in time and distance that the Chattanooga, Columbus and Florida railroad would necessarily subserve could not be surpassed. It would be a commanding highway, increasing accommodations, raising the value of rural and city property, and fraught with the magic of prosperity in all the counties of Georgia that it would touch. It would stimulate the great iron and coal industries of northwest Georgia about Rome, and those of southwest Tennessee about Chattanooga. It would place the great mineral deposits so abundant in these sections, within the very shortest distances of the great consumers in the iron foundries, factories and other industries pursuing at Columbus, and along the course of the Chattahoochee river through Georgia, Alabama and Florida, until it empties into the gulf of Mexico.

The contemplated extension of the Chattanooga, Columbus and Florida railroad, after reaching Columbus, would be a little easterly of a parallel line with the Chattahoochee river, until it reached its objective southern terminus at Bainbridge, on Flint river, in DeKalb county, Georgia, co-terminus with northwest Florida. It could run through Chattahoochee, Spalding, Randolph, Calhoun, Lowry, Milledgeville and Decatur counties within easy access of all the river counties and all of the counties of southwest Georgia lying to the east of the railroad.

THE PEACHTREE LINES.
From the Charlotte Observer.
The progress of the Western North Carolina railroad is beginning to yield its fruits in the development of that section. An editorial in a recent issue of the New York Times states that a number of New York capitalists have acquired possession of the valuable copper mining interests at Hiwassee, near Ducktown, Cherokee county. The property embraces about 3,000 acres. There is a local railroad and about 120 houses for operatives and smelting works on the land. The ores found on this property are said to be of a very superior quality and have been worked in past years with profit in the old way, and the product hauled forty miles over the mountains to Cleveland, Tenn., and the junction of the Rome and Dalton, and East Tennessee and Virginia railroads. The present managers will erect modern machinery and go extensively into mining with regular system.

It is understood that they have, in conjunction with foreign capitalists, arranged with the Richmond and Danville terminal company for the immediate completion of the Ducktown branch of the Western road. The contract with the state gives them until 1885 to complete the work, but the capitalists interested in these mines are anxious for a speedier completion to enable them to expedite the operations which they have in contemplation. They further agree to co-operate with the terminal company in building an extension of the road from Ducktown to Cleveland, Tenn., which would make connection with the Rome and Dalton, and East Tennessee and Virginia railroads, and make the Ducktown branch a part of the great through line north and south.

This is the beginning of the development of the vast resources, mineral and other kinds that abound in that section, and which by the completion of the Western road and its branches will be brought into the market and made available. There is a bright future dawning for Western North Carolina.

Remarkable for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters. may16 d&w

Dealers must hereafter warrant horses not afraid of bicycles.
Elder Vile for Women.
Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Herkness Avenue, Lynn, Mass., has made the discovery! Her Vegetable Compound is a positive cure for female complaints. A line addressed to this lady will elicit all necessary information.
may14-d&w sun, wed & fri & w

Pottsville's barbers have decided not to scrape on a Sunday.
Why suffer the torments of Hades when German Corn Remover will instantly relieve you? 25c.
may14-d&w 14

The Parisians are 7,000 horses last year and ten donkeys.
Fifty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It cures the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. Price 25 cents a bottle.
may14-d&w sat & sun

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

I have used Horsford's Acid Phosphate in my own family with best results.
Waco, Tex.
D. R. WALLACE, M.D.

Second childhood is frequently called a green old age.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor, but all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by J. J. G. B. & Sons.
may12-d&w fri sat & sun

Kentucky girls register their love letters so that they will not fall into wrong hands.

When your wife's health is bad, when your children are sickly, when you feel worn out, use Brown's Iron Bitters. may16 d&w

Commissioner's Sale.

E. T. Coan et al. vs. The Atlanta Cotton Factory Company—Bill for foreclosure, etc. In the Circuit Court of United States, Northern District of Georgia.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE RENDERED in the above stated cause at the March Term 1882, of said Court, we, the undersigned as Special Commissioners named in said decree, will sell a public outcry on the premises, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, State of Georgia, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of JULY, A. D. 1882, at twelve o'clock M., the following property, to-wit:

That property situated in the city of Atlanta, on Marietta street, known as the Atlanta Cotton Factory, particularly described as follows: Certain lots of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, situate, lying and being on land lot seventy-eight (78) the (14) fourteenth district of Fulton county, known as city lot number thirty-seven (37) and part of city lot thirty-eight (38) fronting on the southwest side of Marietta street, commencing at W. C. Craig's line on the southwest side of Marietta street and running southward along W. C. Craig's line one hundred and seventy-nine feet and eight tenths feet (179.8) to the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad; thence northwest along all right of way two hundred and sixteen feet and eight tenths feet (216.8) to the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad; thence northeast along the line of Marietta street thirty-four feet (34) feet more or less to Macaulay's line one hundred and fifty feet (150) feet; thence southeast along Macaulay's line 50 feet; thence northeast along Macaulay's line one hundred and fifty feet (150) feet to Marietta street; thence southeast along the line of Marietta street one hundred and twenty-one feet and seven tenths feet (121.7) to the starting point, being the same property purchased from James Connolly, trustee, Richard Peters and Geo. W. Adams; deeds recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Book 1, page 12 and 13, and Book 2, page 500, together with all the Machinery of every kind in said Factory buildings used in connection therewith and in running the same.

The Factory building is built of brick, fronting on Marietta street and back to the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. It has capacity for 20,000 spindles. The engine and boiler are about 400-horse power. There is put up the actual operation the machinery for picking, carding, spinning and weaving to the extent of about 10,000 spindles.

The sale will embrace the real estate described, all the machinery of every kind used in operating the mill; all raw material on hand and in process of manufacture, together with all supplies of every kind and description on hand at the time of the sale; also, all furniture, fixtures and appurtenances of every kind belonging to said Factory Company.

The terms of the sale will be cash, but the purchaser after paying in twenty thousand dollars cash, may pay in first or second mortgage bonds of said Factory Company to the extent that the bonds thus paid in would, under the decree, be entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale.

All of said property described will be sold as the property of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company, under the decree rendered in the cause above stated for the first and second mortgages. This 5th May, 1882.

WM. THOMSON,
H. K. MCAY,
Commissioners.

may16-d&w

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER stands unrivaled. It is safe! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N.B.) News, says: "In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effective remedy we know of."

No family should be without a bottle of this simple home remedy.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch: "We have seen its magic effects, and know it to be a good article."

From J. S. Foster, U. S. Consul at Crefeld, Rheinland Prussia: "After several years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains."

PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer is a new and entirely new remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use; and those who have used it the longest are its best friends.

Its success is entirely because of its merit. Every family should have a bottle ready for use. Much pain and heart distress may be saved by prompt application of the PAIN KILLER. Unlike most medicines, it is perfectly safe even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will give you the most reliable and most effective remedy for all the above named ailments.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5-d&w whole nx rd mat april may

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.

Will Place on their Floor Ready for Inspection,

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 8TH, 1882,

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Walnut, Mahogany and Ebony Chamber and Parlor Suits

With an inexhaustible supply fancy Cobweb and Euphatic Furniture, with a complete stock Wardrobe, Rock Cases, Hat Racks, Dressing and Marble Tables, Sideboards, Raw Silk, Silk, Plush, Leather and Carpet, Folding and Plain Lounges, together with one hundred very handsome

PARLOR SUITS,

From the most luxurious SILK PLUSH "TURKISH" to the PLAIN COTTAGE.

HAIR CLOTH GOODS.

This is the handsomest display of fine Furniture ever made in Atlanta, and I propose, in the future, to have done in the past to offer my customers nothing but first class, stylish furniture, and at price that cannot be duplicated by any dealer.

SPECIAL TO HOTELS.

P. H. SNOOK.

may14-d&w 41m-sat wed fri

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR, A. JESSOP, ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & Co.

MAON, GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HARDWARE.

PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

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A GOOD TIME AHEAD!

The Wheat Crop of this year is unprecedented in acreage and quality.

THE "ECLIPSE SEPARATOR" is guaranteed the BEST ON EARTH.

And the ECLIPSE ENGINE LEADS THE WORLD FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

THOS. CAMP,

General Agent,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

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THE EXCELSIOR STOVE HOUSE.

The largest and best selected stock of

STOVES

AND

HOUSE

FURNISHING

GOODS

IN THE STATE.

—THE—

Excelsior Stove

—HAS—

NO SUPERIOR

—AS—

A BAKER

ADAMS & WESTLAKE

—THE—

ONLY OIL STOVE

AWARDED A PREMIUM

—AT THE—

GREAT INTERNATIONAL

COTTON EXPOSITION

GOOCHES' PEERLESS

ICE CREAM FREEZER,

BEST IN THE MARKET.

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages, Bird Cages, Slate and Iron Mantels and Grates, Gas Fixtures and Fittings, Steam Gas and Water Pipes, Bath Tubs, Washstands, Water Closets, COME AND SEE. Don't fail to examine this immense stock before purchasing. AGENT FOR KNOWLEDGE STEAM PUMP. Agents Mack's Pat. Injector. MANUFACTURERS OF CONCRETE SEWER PIPE.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH

36 AND 38 PEACHTREE ST. COR WALTON.

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THE LIBRARY ELECTION.

Over One Thousand Votes Polls—The Old Ticket Elected.

The election that closed last night at 3 was the most exciting known in the annals of the library. More than twice as many votes as were ever polled before were put in and the library street was filled from the opening of the polls until their close, with anxious workers for the contending tickets. The fact that the library was to vote, for the first time, added an additional interest and some curiosity was manifested to see how female suffrage would work. It proved to be a most successful experiment, as scores of the lady members came to the polls and voted. Whenever they appeared in the hallway "place aux dames" was the cry, and the way to the polls was opened for them. They came to the library with their minds made up as to who they were to vote for, placed the tickets quietly in the hands of the teller and retired. It was noticeable that few of them voted the straight ticket, the most of them scratching names here and there with discrimination.

When the 1,000 vote was cast, which occurred at twenty-six minutes past 7, the whole building rang with three hearty cheers, and the utmost good feeling reigned, both sides being willing to encounter defeat after having achieved such a result for the library. While there was great excitement about the polls, there were few incidents beyond the usual chaffing attendant upon such occasions. There were a great many bids made in a small way that added to the zest of the election. It was discovered shortly after the polls opened that the old ticket had the go, and that its election was pretty well assured. The opposition, however, struggled gamely, contesting every vote and fighting over every inch of the ground. As the evening wore on no odds were given for the old ticket, and the interest centered, to a great extent, on the race between Mr. Joe Orme and Mr. Aliek King.

A great many wagers were made on this race. The gentlemen bet on this race all the money they had with them, amounting to four dollars; then four street car tickets, then their knives, then their pencils, then their handkerchiefs, and then stripped off their cravats and wagers them, proposed to bet their boots, which they were to have to do, if they were to be stripped. The polls closed at 8 o'clock, but the votes were not counted out until three o'clock this morning. The result was as follows, the vote being given in detail:

OLD BOARD TICKET.	NEW BOARD.
Hoke Smith, President, 574	For President: 557
For Vice President: 557	For Vice President: 557
For Secretary: 557	For Secretary: 557
For Treasurer: 557	For Treasurer: 557
For Directors: 557	For Directors: 557
For Trustees: 557	For Trustees: 557
For Clerks: 557	For Clerks: 557
For Librarians: 557	For Librarians: 557
For Readers: 557	For Readers: 557
For Writers: 557	For Writers: 557
For Artists: 557	For Artists: 557
For Musicians: 557	For Musicians: 557
For Actors: 557	For Actors: 557
For Dancers: 557	For Dancers: 557
For Singers: 557	For Singers: 557
For Poets: 557	For Poets: 557
For Philosophers: 557	For Philosophers: 557
For Scientists: 557	For Scientists: 557
For Lawyers: 557	For Lawyers: 557
For Doctors: 557	For Doctors: 557
For Ministers: 557	For Ministers: 557
For Teachers: 557	For Teachers: 557
For Preachers: 557	For Preachers: 557
For Priests: 557	For Priests: 557
For Bishops: 557	For Bishops: 557
For Cardinals: 557	For Cardinals: 557
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For Popes: 557	For Popes: 557

MERCHANTS, LOOK!
Go to McBRIDE'S and secure right to manufacture **CHERRY'S FRUIT DRIER**. McBride offers large lot Chinese Making, direct importation, very low. **FLY FANS, FILTERS, CLOCKS, CHINA**, at factory prices.
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RANCOFT'S History of the Constitution of the United States, 2 vols. \$5.00
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Mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price.
For sale by **HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.**
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The Only WATCH FACTORY IN THE SOUTH.
Patrons a Home Industry.
Save the mid-diemian profits, and buy directly from **The MANUFACTURER.**
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TIN ROOFING, SHEET IRON ROOFING, GRAVEL ROOFING.
Done with neatness and dispatch.
Orders from a distance solicited.
STEWART & SMITH,
69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr19-dit 5p 1st col un stev

COTTON AND WEATHER.
Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 1/2; in New York, at 12 1/2-13; in Atlanta, at 11 1/2.
Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL, BOSTON, May 16, 1882, P. M.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Atlanta.	30.15	54	41	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
Augusta.	30.19	56	39	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
Galveston.	30.17	71	28	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
Indianola.	30.12	74	64	E.	Brisk.	00 Clear.
Key West.	30.07	76	60	N.	Light.	00 Clear.
Mobile.	30.16	62	21	N.	Light.	00 Clear.
Montgomery.	30.18	58	21	N.	Light.	00 Clear.
Port Adelaide.	30.16	58	21	N.	Light.	00 Clear.
Pensacola.	30.16	64	42	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
Puerto Rico.	30.15	52	60	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
Savannah.	30.14	57	41	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
Local Observations.						
Time of Observation.	30.05	50	42	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
12:30	30.06	50	42	N.	Fresh.	00 Clear.
2:30	30.08	52	38	N.	Fresh.	00 Cloudy.
4:30	30.10	54	35	N.	Fresh.	00 Cloudy.
6:30	30.12	56	32	N.	Fresh.	00 Cloudy.
8:30	30.14	58	30	N.	Fresh.	00 Cloudy.
10:30	30.15	59	28	N.	Fresh.	00 Cloudy.
Mean daily temp.	30.09	55	35	N.	Fresh.	00 Cloudy.
Mean daily ther.	55.5	Minimum ther.	41.5			
Max. daily ther.	58.7	Maximum ther.	64.5			
NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour; Moderate, 3 to 6; Fresh, 7 to 10; Strong, 11 to 16; Gale, 17 to 24; Hurricane, 25 to 30; Storm, 31 to 40; Typhoon, 41 to 50.						

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
A. F. PICKERT.
Fine Goods and no High Tone Prices.
NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.
jan1-dit 5p un wsa

HAVE YOUR WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
31 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb1-dit 5p un pick

MEETINGS.
Woman's missionary Society North Georgia Conference M. E. C. S. will hold its annual meeting at Decatur, Ga. 26th, 27th, and 28th May, opening session 9 a.m. Friday, May 26th.
Delegates will report to Mrs. Locke, Corresponding Secretary, Auxiliary, Decatur. Homes will be provided. It is desirable each auxiliary be represented with brief statistical report.
Mrs. D. B. BROWN, President.
May 14 dnt-sun wed aua

Atlanta Home Assurance Company
A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Home Assurance Company will be held at the office of J. M. Inman & Co. Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization.
JOHN HUNT, Secretary Pro Tem.
may 15 dnt

The annual meeting of the W. T. M. S. of the North Georgia Conference will convene at Decatur on the 26th of this month. Delegates requested to send in their names promptly to Mrs. C. A. Locke, corresponding secretary. Special rates given by the railroad.
may 15 dnt-wed

TABLE LINENS.

PARASOLS---NEW.

LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS. GENTS' HOES. CHILDREN'S SHOES

ELEGANT SILKS AND LACES.

CARPETS---ALL GRADES.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS---ALL WIDTHS.

LACE CURTAINS. WINDOW SHADES.

WHITE AND FANCY MATTINGS.

Agents Butterick's Patterns.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

"Hough on State."
Clears out rats, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Goods for Sale.
Georgia gold, Atlanta water sewers, Fulton county bonds; also, railroad stocks. J. H. JAMES, may17-1t

Samples from W. M. Scott.
Gentleman who carried home line of samples will please return them to-day, may17-dit

FURNITURE.

New designs in bed room suits.
A splendid assortment of parlor suits.
Elegant samples of well-made carpets.
A nice lot of baby buggies cheap.
The largest and best stock of wardrobes, sideboards, lounges and children's chairs.
Unique folding cots for summer.
If you want a good mattress, or any new furniture, or any old furniture repaired, call and see.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
44 Peachtree street, may17-3dt wed thurs

Standard time received from Washington observatory to-day at half past eleven o'clock at J. P. Stevens & Co's, may12 dnt-fri-wed-1st col 7th pge.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Table Linens and Towels.

This stock is very large, and I am doing the business in these goods. You can't touch my prices, by big adds.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Handsome new Hosiery and Gloves. Opened last week.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Big stock new Embroideries.

Good styles and low prices is what is the trouble.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

The rush continues for Bargains. Call and see the crowds.

It will cheer you should you not need anything for yourself.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Ladies' and Children's White Underwear.

I opened some of the most elegant things in this department last week that have ever been shown in the city. This line of goods is rapidly growing in demand, and I am giving my special attention to this department.

I am determined to keep my prices so low that you will see it is to your interest to buy these goods ready made up.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

My Shoe-trade is lively. The cause is good goods and low prices. So I am told.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I received Saturday, the 13th instant, a very handsome assortment of Bernhardt Kid Gloves in white and opera shades.

JACK'S,

43 Peachtree, wants one or two first-class bread bakers; good wages paid.

apr19-1t

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

Elegant Millinery Department now glitters with all the new styles of Spring Millinery. Ladies will please call and examine this splendid display of beautiful goods. Also, sole agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns, at

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BEAUTIFUL WHITE GOODS.

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LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS. GENTS' HOES. CHILDREN'S SHOES

ELEGANT SILKS AND LACES.

CARPETS---ALL GRADES.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

!!SHOES!!

JOHN KEELY

HAS PICKED UP AT

BANKRUPT SALE

THE FOLLOWING GOODS, VIZ:

1,235 pairs Child's Fine Serge Laced Shoes, with heels--sizes from 5 to 10--

WHICH HE WILL SELL FOR 35 CTS. PAIR

They are well worth \$1 per pair anywhere!

1,386 pairs Misses' Fine Kid and Goat Foxed Shoes--11 to 2--which he will sell at 75c pair! They are worth \$1.50 a pair if bought in the regular way!

1,000 pairs Misses' Fine Pebble Goat Laced Shoes, suitable for dress or school purposes--11 to 2--55c pair. These are a superb article, worth \$1.75

1,409 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Foxed Shoes, will be sold for 75 cents pair. Something really fine--A WONDERFUL BARGAIN!

1,340 pairs Ladies' Kid Foxed Shoes--AS FINE GOODS AS ANY MADE--\$1 pair, worth \$2.75.

1,675 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid and Pebble Goat Shoes, a superb quality, 75 cents each, worth \$2.50.

IT MAY BE THOUGHT FROM THE RIDICULOUSLY

LOW PRICES

quoted on these goods that they are shoddy goods. They are not! I guarantee every one of them to be ALL LEATHER, and as durable as any shoe made!